ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

In a method and system for correcting redeye in a digital image of a human, a defect pair separation is measured. The members of the defect pair are each redeye defects in the image. Each defect has one or more pixels. The defects are adjusted, that is, retained unchanged or reduced in size to provide adjusted
5   defects. The adjustment can follow growth of initial seed defects. The adjustment is responsive to the defect pair separation and can include trimming of pixels beyond a size limit calculated using the defect pair separation. Following the adjustment, the color of the adjusted defects is changed to reduce redeye.